

# SOUTH BENDERS BEGIN TO KNOW THEIR CITY

## Progressive Exposition Brings Closer Relationship Throughout Community

By C. J. COOPER

"Know thyself" applies to cities as well as to individuals. However, the percentage of communities that know themselves is as small as that of individuals.

Often a man's failure in life is caused by lack of real understanding of himself. He does not realize fully his capabilities, and fails to recognize those phases of his character that need strengthening and the faults that need eliminating if he is to be successful.

The same is true of a city. Many communities have qualities and attributes of which the inhabitants are totally ignorant, or recognize only in a vague way.

South Bend is no different in this from the average city. The lack of appreciation upon the part of the inhabitants of a city of that city's real worth, of its many valuable attributes and of its many advantages, often prevents the inhabitants from becoming boosters as a whole for their city.

A realization of this by the South Bend Chamber of Commerce caused the South Bend Progressive exposition held at Springbrook park during the past 10 days.

It is safe to say that very few

South Bend citizens fully realize the industrial magnitude of their city. True, nearly every South Bend resident knows in a general way that his city is an industrial center. He has heard and read that South Bend is "world famed" through the products manufactured here, but his realization of this fact is merely general.

### How Many Knew?

How many citizens actually knew before the South Bend Progressive exposition, which closed last night, was held that there are 435 different articles of merchandise manufactured in South Bend?

Over at Michigan City, a growing industrial town, the Chamber of Commerce advertises to the world that there are between 25 and 30 different articles of various kinds of merchandise made in that city. The Michigan City Chamber of Commerce also advertises to the world with great pride that there are between 25 and 30 different manufacturing plants in that city. Of course, South Bend is four times as large as Michigan City, but the number of diversified articles manufactured here and the number of industrial plants located in South Bend are much greater in proportion.

The Chamber of Commerce believed that the people of South

Bend should know their city. It believed that they should know the extent of the city's industrial and business world. Hence it inaugurated the South Bend Progressive exposition.

### See For Themselves.

The industrial plants and the business houses of the city were invited to place exhibits of their products and wares at the exposition in order to give the people of the city an opportunity to see for themselves why South Bend is known elsewhere as a "world famed" city.

The Chamber of Commerce also believed that the exposition would tend to bring the industries themselves in closer touch with one another as well as bring about a closer relationship between the industrial and business life of the city and at the same time arousing a deeper city spirit among the inhabitants as a whole.

And the Chamber of Commerce believes that this has all been accomplished. It based this belief upon the interest shown by the public in the exhibits shown at the exposition. The exposition was the first of its kind to be held in South Bend. It is not to be the last.

### A Great City.

The Chamber of Commerce feels that South Bend citizens as a whole are beginning to realize

what South Bend really is, a great industrial center. They have known this vaguely in the past, but it was not until the exposition came that the realness of it was brought home to them.

In other words, the citizens of South Bend are beginning to know their city.

"A prophet is not without honor save in his own country" might be applied to a city. It

might be paraphrased to read: "A city is not without fame save among its own inhabitants." The promoters of the exposition believe that South Bend has been lifted from the class to which the paraphrase might apply.

Of course, every industrial plant and every merchant in the city did not have an exhibit at the exposition. This would have been next to impossible. Lack of space, if nothing else, would have prevented every merchant and every industrial plant in the city having a booth at the exposition. As it was, nearly 100 business houses and plants were represented there. This was enough to give those who attended the exposition some idea of the industrial and commercial scope of South Bend. It brought the industries in closer touch with South Bend citizens, and it brought all into a closer relationship.

### Is "World Famed."

It means that South Bend is not only "world famed," but it means that it is also becoming "home famed" as well. It means that South Bend citizens are beginning to realize that they are living in one of the great industrial centers of the middle west, as well as in a great commercial center — a commercial center that is growing and expanding.

Mayor Ralph W. Gaylor, of

Mishawaka, in his address at the exposition's opening aptly expressed the attitude of South Bend citizens toward their city when he said, quoting St. Paul, "I am a citizen of no mean city."

The South Bend Progressive exposition may not have been a financial success. It was not held as a money-making proposition. It was, however, an industrial and commercial success. It accomplished the purpose of the Chamber of Commerce, that of bringing South Bend industries and business enterprises and the citizens of South Bend to a better understanding of one another.

### What It Taught.

The exposition taught South Benders that they are "citizens of no mean city." It will teach the world that there is one city, at least, that is not only famous in the world at large, but also among its own citizens.

"Seeing is believing," goes the old saying. It has been a matter of general information that South Bend has many factories and that many different kinds of products are made here. But this information of vague knowledge was a matter of hearsay to many.

But the South Bend Progressive exposition brought this information home. It showed citizens generally what is being done in their home city daily,

from the manufacture of a watch to the building of an automobile. It made the information that had been held in a general way something concrete, something that can be seen and fully realized.

### It's Big Spirit.

And the spirit that actuated the exposition continued throughout the 10 days of the exposition's life. And it will continue. It is the spirit of South Bend knowing itself, and of letting the world continue to know a city that has already become "world famed" through its products.

At a recent convention of salesmen of the South Bend Bait Co. the keynote of South Bend's future progress in the industrial world as well as in the commercial world was struck by Iver Hennings, head of the bait company. Mr. Hennings told his salesmen that what should be impressed upon the outside world is "South Bend Quality."

"All South Bend industries pride themselves upon the quality of their products," said Mr. Hennings, "and it is this quality that must be impressed upon the outside world."

This is the spirit that was emphasized at the South Bend Progressive exposition, and it is the spirit that permeates South Bend's industrial and commercial world.

## WHAT REPLACES POCKETS?

### "Cupie" Collins Travels Summer Light



If John comes home to lunch today wearing a glowering sort of expression and complains about the dainty meal you have expended such a lot of time and artistic consideration in preparing or if worse yet he favors the delectables without even a disparaging comment, don't assign yourself to martyrdom or deliver yourself to the morbid assurance that his love for you has banished with the cool breeze, or don't be alarmed over the possibility of a heat attack, for probably what is

works havoc with his usually amiable temper. He is accustomed almost unexceptionally, so we are told, to keeping in orderly fashion in the tailored pigeon holes of his coat or vest, the small implements of his profession and when he dispenses with the habitual parking places for his accessories he scatters his possessions promiscuously about his office or place of business in a manner not conducive to the systematic procedure without which he is nervously at sea. Pencil, particularly in large offices where a number of other people are engaged, have an uncanny way of scattering themselves in new desk drawers or adorning in coquettish Spanish fashion the locks of the demure stenographer or other feminine member of the force. Whether or not he is to blame entirely for the constant loss of his tools, the fact

the writer was eager to learn what effect the hot weather and the possible irritations resultant from misplaced and lost accoutrements had upon the man incumbent at the clerk's office at the court house. True to form Mr. Warner was as graciousness itself. When accosted with the pointed question of how he marshalled his usual pocket tenants at the present, when a lack of coat and vest indicated a lack of pockets he admitted that his tools were sometimes a cause of momentary loss of temper when they defected in evading his hasty hunt for them. Speaking for the other male members of his office force he averred that at times they entertained vacant expressions quickly followed by verbal expressions not lacking in lucidity, apparently caused through the eavesdropping of a pencil placed somewhere about the confines of the office a few minutes or hours before. According to Mr. Warner the men employed in the office of the county clerk have a pet phrase which is repeated at frequent intervals during a hot summer day and consists almost always of these words rendered in a voice couched in varying degrees of weariness, "Now Where is that Pencil?" Mr. Warner believes that girls are exceptionally endowed by nature or the beauty parlor experts with enough hair architectural arrangement for the stationing of pencils and pens in a safe place. So it seems that the men at the court house have discovered no means by which office equipment can be permanently attached to their persons when the coat hangs in the cloak room instead of on its master's back.

### Not Heat Sufferer.

Paul Knox Collins, maître d'hotel at the Oliver, declared that he is in no way a heat sufferer. He rarely smokes and so never carries matches. He never burdens himself with pencils, for although he works approximately 18 hours a day and finds frequent use for a pencil or pen he never fails to discover just what he wants somewhere about him. A very necessary adjunct to his apparel he says is a supply of pocket handkerchiefs and when he is without a coat he drapes these accessories about on his line of march through the hotel and on his return trip gathers the pieces of linen which were hung up damp, in neat fashion and places them in some convenient place ready for the next call to service.

George Black, promoter of the Progressive exposition, is also an advocate of "vestless days" when the thermometer persists in dangling around 100. He also sheds his collar and tie. George explains that the heat doesn't bother him much, because he doesn't indulge in alcoholic beverages. Then too, he believes that one can greatly avoid the heat by keeping a cool mental attitude. This genial friend of Mr. Collins' doesn't get worried or flustered no matter which way the wind blows. As for missing the pockets in a vest Black says he can carry every thing he needs in his trouser pockets.

When Rudolph Ackerman at the O'Reilly Tire and Rubber Co. was asked for statistics relative to the loss of pencils, matches, notes, etc., he said he had the thing well systematized. Mr. Ackerman's work is of such a nature that a pencil or pen finds a constant resting place between the thumb and forefinger of his right hand and when not found in that place is an indication that it has passed its age of usefulness. Mr. Ackerman said that President Harding asserts summer oppresses him because of the lack of his customary pockets he can never place his hand on the object he is in need of, and such a state worries him not a little. Why the president should

## WOMAN IS SUCCESSFUL

### She Uses Business Intelligence

By MARY E. VIDOU.

Some years ago, at a time not so remote but what its outstanding discords are recalled by a contemporary, at a time when "the new woman" was just emerging from the cramped confines of humdrum existence in her chrysalis and was timidly trying a flight into the business world on wings that wavered a little with self-consciousness and unblunted strength, but which persisted with determination, the world was quite amazed with curiosity and wonderment as to how this venturesome maiden would succeed if at all.

Short experimental flights early convinced the world and his aspiring wife that women could succeed. All ways there have been feminine figures who have loomed on the horizon of an age and dominated that period by their exceptional qualities of mind or beauty or personality. They have been women around whose character have been woven the history of nations.

It remained for the years immediately preceding and following the birth of the 20th century to produce a vast new order which introduced not so largely conspicuous individual figures among womanhood, but a concerted army of women, marching forth to battle in the business world today who excites comment.

### Keen Mind Essential.

Men with responsible positions to offer have come to depend on the keen-minded young business woman to fill the place with efficiency, honesty and loyalty. It has been said that many business men contend that women, in general, have an inherent sense of honesty and trust-

worthiness that seldom flags under the most exacting circumstances. "By their deeds ye shall know them," and that is possibly why efficiency coupled with initiative is invariably expected of women in business for with her intuitive qualities and her love for system and order a woman keeps in ship shape fashion



MRS. LILLIAN KREIGHBAUM.

her brain as she does her business desk. And woman's efficiency once doubted is now accepted in the business world as a trait peculiar to her womanly make-up. Superceding the old quip of "Can they succeed?" has come a series of explanations from well known business women who have measured up to the high business standards set by themselves.

With the advent of the 19th amendment women were granted political rights by the government. Preceding the adoption by congress of the Susan B. Anthony bill, giving women equal franchise with men, all of the old-time worn arguments declaring women to be disqualified for activity participation in politics and business because of their mental incapacities were again renewed in an effort to waste time or defer

BY WALTER J. VINCENT.  
On the court house wall they linger and wait.

While discussing affairs of the nation and state; Those who have plenty of time to spare.

Argue great questions, while loitering there.

Have you ever passed the court house on a pleasant day to find no one sitting, or reclining on the wall? Wouldn't you be surprised if you did?

If you ever do you can safely draw the conclusion that a wave of prosperity has struck South Bend such as has never been known before.

### A Few Observations.

This is not a treatise on economics but just a few observations gathered at random as we dash by the court house several times each day.

There are distinctive classes of wall "lizards."

During the early hours of the day may be seen what might be termed the working class if—. That is, they might accept a position, if properly approached.

They and the morning hours most pleasant. The cool air, the sweet odors of the dewy grass and the pleasure of seeing less fortunate persons going to work have a tonic effect upon this class.

Along toward noon women with babies in arms and laden with provisions enter the wall a handy place to rest while waiting for a public conveyance to transport them to their homes. They look tired and are only

too glad to lean against the wall to rest.

Towards the middle of the afternoon the "regulars" drape themselves comfortably under the shade of the sheltering trees to await the afternoon editions of the local newspapers. These for the most part are "rents" who have their afternoons free. Some are employed at night, and find it restful to sit in the cool

of humanity. It is a kind of rendezvous of rest. The crowd is very cosmopolitan and democratic.

On Sunday, strange as it may be, few persons are to be seen along the wall. Those who could take advantage of the opportunity of a few moments' rest there are probably elsewhere—motoring, picnicing, swimming or visiting friends at some of the nearby lake resorts.



The court house wall is a sure barometer of the city's prosperity.

shade and watch the constant stream of humanity meander past, before going to their duties. The regulars are well informed. They read the papers critically. They can tell you how the stock market is trending; at just what price Studebaker and U. S. Steel closed. Murder trials are followed closely by this group and many a nationally known defendant is convicted or acquitted long before the jury has been drawn.

National and state politics occupy a prominent place in their discussions, and many a warm argument is waged over national issues.

In the evening the lawn and walls are literally covered with all class-

Only an occasional solitary person will sit down and reflect, or a couple will stroll up to send a postcard home to the folks. But for the most part, Sunday is a poor day along the wall. It is a day of rest—for the wall.

Those of us who are too busy to linger even for a moment enjoy the care-free persons who seem to have so much leisure. As we dash along each day we wonder if the majority of those resting and chatting there are not far better off financially, physically and mentally than we who are driven by that intangible thing called ambition to seek an indefinite object called fortune.

## "CALL OF THE LAKES" HEARD

### Many Would Escape Heat By Outing

By G. T. J. MEYER.

Everybody who can get off for at least a week is heading for the lakes in northern Indiana. July is the favorite month for a fishing trip to the lakes. Making up one's mind as to what lake to visit is a perplexing problem as the northern part of the state is a veritable recreation grounds and lake fishing is the attraction.

Beginning at the northern tier of counties, Steuben is the most prominent and this county has more lakes within its borders than any other county in the state. In the extreme northeast corner we find Clear lake, close by is Lake George, which lays partly in Indiana and Michigan. Lake James, about a mile southeast of Lake George, is one of Indiana's most beautiful lakes and is visited by thousands of recreation seekers every year.

Leaving Lake James on the west side of the lower middle basin with a rowboat you glide down the current of Crooked creek and enter the expanse of Lake Jimerson and other lakes near at hand are Lake Gage, Silver lake, Fish lake, and many others. Steuben county is said to contain within recent years nearly 100 lakes and lakelets.

Whitley county has its Big Cedar lake, Goose lake, Leon lake, New lake, Crooked lake, Blue lake, Big lake, Shriner, Round and Cedar lake

are probably better known as the Tri-lakes.

### Well Cared For.

Kosciusko county has been well taken care of by nature and was probably intended as the recreation grounds of the middle west. Wawasee, the largest lake in the state, lies within its borders. Winona and Center lakes join at Wawasee, while Pike lake, about a mile square, lies a short distance to the northeast. Five miles south of Wawasee lake lies Webster lake, below Webster lake

Foster of Indianapolis, and it weighs even seven pounds. Other lakes of the county of some note are Shaw, Heron, Rindinger, Dewart, Wawas, Hoffmann, Crystal, Yellow Creek, Beaver, Dam, Mud, Leon, McCutchen, Caldwell, Hammond, Reed, Car, Muscatone, Silver and many more of lesser import.

### Has Many Lakes.

Laporte county has Pine lake, Stone, Hudson, Sugar, Silver, Clear, Fish, Fish Trap, Otis and about a dozen smaller ones.

Lagrange county has within its confines Shipshewanna lake, Twin lakes, Fish, Long, Pretty, Oliver, Olin, Witmer, Third, Dallas and Atwood lakes.

Noble county has its share of lakes in Tamarack, Sylvan, Long, Round, Waldron, Jones, Steinhager, Diamond, Eagle, Dear, High and Tippecanoe lakes.

Elkhart county has several in St. Joseph, Mud, Cooley, Henton, which empties into the St. Joseph river.

Marshall county has one of the most important lakes to the state in Maxinkuckee lake. Other lakes of the county are Woow, Pretty, Twin lakes, all of which are much visited by vacationists.

Base lake lies in Starke county and is fourth in size, being about two miles wide by three miles long.

Lake county has but one lake of any size which is Cedar lake and is



George Black and Paul K. "Cupie" Collins do not let the lack of pockets in summer worry them.

disturbing the young man's erstwhile sweet disposition is the fact that when he doffed his coat and vest at the urgent invitation of old Sol he was rewarded in some degree with physical comfort but was robbed of mental and nervous quietude in depriving himself of easily available pockets into which masculine habit deposits matches, pencils and other accessories more or less necessary to his happiness.

Man is said to worship at the shrine of habit more slavishly than women and his innate inclination to follow a system once adopted often

that they are never where they are needed is rather ruinous to the nerves and temper of the efficiency minded mind of the average office man.

Wonderment as to how men in other offices provided themselves against loss of trifling personal possessions which are so essential to their well being, sent the curious reporter on a research expedition which included visits to several offices in the downtown district. With the understanding that County Clerk Wither Warner holds the local record for amiability and good nature